

**TRUSTS LIKE A RIVER**

**PRESIDENT SAYS THERE IS NO WAY TO STOP THEM.**

In His Address at Wheeling, W. Va., Executive Declares Wise Action by the Nation Can Control Combines and Keep Them Within Bounds.

Like to a great river are the trusts, according to President Roosevelt, in his speech at Wheeling, W. Va. The nation, the President said, cannot dam the big river without impounding all in its vicinity, but the government can, by levees and other works, control and regulate the stream, keep it within bounds, and make it do its work for the good of the majority of the people.

The simple comparison was the feature of the President's first extended address in his Southern trip. Mr. Roosevelt explained in extant his ideas on solution of the trust problems and insisted that he would make no promises he did not intend to keep. Again he declared publicly of corporation affairs the first step in correcting the evils of the trust system, but he warned his hearers that it would take time, wise and careful work, good laws honestly enforced, and cool judgment to cure wrongs in a way that would injure no one.

The President addressed an enormous crowd. He said in part:

Every period has its own trouble and difficulties. A period of advance of conditions may bring with it new troubles in connection with the period of prosperity also. When all things flourish, it means that there is a good chance for things that should not flourish. As far as there is for things that we do like to have flourish and a period of great national material well-being is unavoidable, one in which the nation is interested in the management of the great capitalist corporations, whose growth has been noted a feature of the last half century. Indeed, the nation, I think, is split up into two corporations, rather loosely as "trusts," using the word in its usual and common significance of a big corporation, especially doing business in securities, at least, besides the State, in which it is incorporated.

One Point to Be Remembered. In every great industrial process, the aim is to perfect self-government. We have to class all of our fellow-men in this respect to all of us a group of problems we have to solve. We have to find a way to admit that the world is not all of us. The other is composed of those men who advocate some remedial action, or if effective, would be effective only by destroying everything good and useful that is in existence. This is the most important point to be remembered.

It is a good deal like taking care by the engineers of the lower Mississippi river, of the great industrial revolution. In dealing with this problem, we must not neglect the industrial revolution. In dealing with the tendency which has been attributed to an extraordinary degree by steam and electricity, and by the tremendous development of the railroads, dealing with these problems I think we must set before ourselves a desire not to accept less than the possible, and at the same time not to exceed the possible, in complete standardization.

What we need first is power. Having gotten the power, gentlemen, remember that we will not be bound by what we might begin to do, as far as you are concerned, and again, and again, that you will not get the million. The million is some way off yet. But you are in a position to make your mark in the world, and if we have the proper intelligence, the proper resolution, and the proper self-restraint, we can work out the situation along the lines that I have indicated.

That is not new doctrine for me. That is the doctrine that I advanced on the stump two years ago.

Some of my ultra-conservative friends have professed to be greatly shocked at Mount Pelee having buried the Island of Martinique and this time the deluge of fire has killed 2,000 persons. The volcano's latest death-dealing eruption came on the night of Sept. 3, while Martinique's officials were risking their lives in an effort to save the survivors who remained in the northern part of the island after the fatal outburst of Aug. 30. Rescuers and homeless men and women were caught in the most recent rain of boiling lava, red-hot rocks and suffocating ashes.

The ship that brought the news to St. Lucia, B. W. I., is the royal mail steamer Yare. She sailed from Martinique before full reports could be received. But she brought enough information to awaken the residents of St. Lucia to the terror of Mount Pelee even now, after the once populous city of St. Pierre has become only a burial ground for 30,000 men and women whose lives were snuffed out in an instant last May.

About the volcano's crater are now only heaps of lava-covered ruins. The survivors of the villages there are scattered in the country, and for them the St. Lucia express the warmest sympathy.

The Yare reports that great numbers of persons are fleeing from Martinique. The people are convinced that the whole island is destined to destruction. They are panic-stricken on every hand, although some of those of Fort-de-France think Mount Pelee's wrath cannot be visited on them because of the distance away and the nature of the intervening country.

Mrs. McKinley paid her silent tribute to the memory of her dead husband. She was driven from her home in Canton to the cemetery, and entering the tomb, laid her floral tribute, her daily offering, on the flag-covered coffin. She was heavily veiled, as usual, and, after a few moments spent in prayer beside the coffin, she visited and placed flowers on the graves of her children. Then she re-entered her carriage, and was driven back to her home.

Mrs. McKinley's physical health is good, but her grief has left its imprint on her mind and she is constantly attended. Almost her sole topic of conversation with her attendants and companions and the few friends whom she sees, is her dead husband; and while she now talks of him calmly, her grief is as poignant as it was on the day of his death.

At the tomb of the nation's martyr a squad of soldiers of the regular army are on guard night and day. No one is allowed to approach the tomb, over which flies the flag of the country in whose service William McKinley died.

The minister of the colonies, M. Doumergue, in placing \$100,000 at the disposal of the Governor of Martinique, M. Lemaire, to relieve the distress in that island, has urged the Governor not to concentrate refugees at Fort-de-France, but to distribute them in the south, where their necessities can be most easily supplied.

Recognizing the danger of a tidal wave, the Free Press holds that the President "has taken the matter out of the field of political controversy by his unqualified condemnation of acts of savagery on the part of the comparatively few offenders in the army, and particularly by his stinging reproof of General Smith" while on the issue of the permanent retention of the island, "again the President spilt the guts of the enemy by leaving this an open question and displaying an admirable conservatism."

It is safe to say that the Free Press represents the progressive and thinking element of the Democratic party, but that element is not accustomed to dominating the Democratic party. It is quite likely that the campaign will present the familiar spectacle of Democratic editors and spell-binders erecting men of straw for the sole purpose of beating them into the earth again.—Des Moines Capital.

Work at the White House. Aside from the President's salary and the expense of keeping the White House in repair it costs the government only about \$65,000 a year to operate the establishment. Of this amount \$50,000 is expended in the salaries of the thirty men on the executive pay roll. These range from the secretary to the President, with a salary of \$5,000 a year, down to messengers and doorkeepers, whose pay is in some instances perhaps one-tenth that sum. The remaining \$15,000 defrays all the other expenses—the replacing of worn-out office furniture, typewriter repairs, stationery and feed for the half dozen horses in the White House stables. Of course the executive office has the benefit of many economies beyond the reach of the thrifty merchant. For instance, all official mail is franked, saving approximately \$20 a day. Special telegrams and cable rates are also secured. World's Work.

Fifty-four hours constitutes a week's work for women and girls in New Zealand.

Massachusetts has 4,500 registered physicians.

# Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1902.

VOLUME XXIV.

NUMBER 38.

## WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CROPS.

Frosts, though general in Northern Districts, Do but Slight Harm.

Following is the Agricultural Department's weekly summary of crop conditions:

Although the week was cool in the central valleys and lake region, with more than the average rainfall in portions of the upper Mississippi valley, maturing crops have made generally favorable though not rapid advancement. The greater part of Texas, in which severe drought prevailed at the close of the previous week, has received abundant rainfall, and drought conditions in the middle Atlantic coast districts also have been largely relieved, but the interior of the middle Atlantic States, Ohio valley and portions of the lower lake region and south Atlantic States continue to toward maturity and slowly escaped injury in the States eastward of the Mississippi river from frosts occurring on the 4th and 5th, with but slight injury in the States to the westward. The bulk of the corn crop in Missouri and Kansas and much of the early planted-in Nebraska and the States of the Ohio valley is now set. In Iowa, where corn has ripened very slowly, two-thirds of the crop probably will be safe by Sept. 20 and the rest will require two days longer.

The threshing of spring wheat, although further retarded, has made more favorable progress than in the previous week. Texas and a large part of the central and eastern districts of the cotton belt have received abundant rainfall during the past week, but it is doubtful whether the beneficial effects of these rains to late cotton will offset the injury done to the open staple.

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In the States of the upper lake region the reports respecting apples are favorable, while those from New York and New England are variable, indicating a very light crop in some sections, with plentiful yields in others. In the Ohio valley and most of the middle Atlantic States the outlook continues very poor.

Plowing for fall seeding has made more favorable advancement in the Southern States and Missouri valley, but in the Ohio valley and portions of the middle Atlantic States and the lake region the soil is too dry for this work.

## PLEAS OF BOERS FAIL.

Demands of Boer Generals Refused by England.

A British parliamentary paper gives a full report of the recent conference between the colonial secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, and the Boer generals Botha, De Wet and Delagoa. As a result the Boers gained practically nothing.

Prior to agreeing to the interview which the Boers asked for Aug. 20, the colonial secretary requested a list of subjects which it was desired to discuss and the general forwarded a list of subjects, including the following:

Compensation for the Boers.

Payment of the lawful obligations of the late South African republics, including those incurred during the war.

Granting an extension of time for the payment of all debts due by the burghers to the state governments of the South African republics.

Compensation for all losses occasioned by the British troops by the use, removal, burning or destruction by other means of all private property.

Payment of the lawful obligations of the burghers have been liquidated as a result of a confession by the "business agent" of the grafting combine, J. K. Murrell, a member of the house of delegates and of the gang of fifteen members who sold legislation. His disclosures have created the greatest sensation in the history of the city.

Murrell has been a fugitive in Mexico. He made a determined effort to secure a promise from the prosecutor to let him off if he would return and confess, but this attorney declined to listen to him.

Then Murrell came back and surrendered unconditionally. He went before the grand jury and when that body had heard his story in all its details indictment and warrants were issued for the members of the gang.

It developed that an oath was administered to each of the nineteen members of the combine whose identity was disclosed by the confession of J. K. Murrell. The following extract from this oath contains the penalty of the obligation:

And I do solemnly agree that, in case I should reveal the fact that any person in this combine has received money, I hereby consent to take the forfeit of my life in such manner as they may deem proper, and that my throat may be cut, my tongue torn out, and my body cast into the Mississippi River.

Murrell confessed that the gang was formally organized, met in a committee room adjoining the home of delegates chamber, and there planned their deals. The sole purpose of the combination, he said, was to control and sell legislation. He confessed he was named to solicit a price for a franchise for the Suburban Street Railway, but he made the deal with Philip Sloek, the company's lobbyist; that \$50,000 was secured and deposited in a safe vault in the Libelous Trust Company's bank, and that he held the key. For a series of fighting bills Murrell sold the combine through Charles E. Kelly, secured \$15,500, each member bearing \$2,500 in currency at the home of Julius Lehmann in his presence. Murrell recited all of the details to the grand jurors.

## MAINE VOTE A SURPRISE.

Republicans Carry the State by Unprecedented Plurality.

The returns from the Maine State election indicate a probable Republican plurality of 27,500, as a result, dispatches say, that is a surprise to the party, for the estimate of the Republican gain this year had been conservatively placed at 16,000. Two years ago, at the presidential election, Gov. Hill's plurality was \$3,000.

In at least four of the big counties of the State—Cumberland, Androscoggin, New York and Hancock—there were contests for the sheriff election based on local differences relative to the enforcement of the prohibitory law, but in other sections there was little to bring out a full party vote. Maine's four Republican Congressmen, Littlefield, Allen, Burleigh and Powers, are returned; Rev. O. S. Bishop, the Republican candidate for sheriff of Cumberland County, was defeated by William M. Penwell (Dem.). Penwell's election by at least 2,000 means that Portland has turned its back on its old party.

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## POOR YEAR FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

As a result of the war, rinderpest, cholera, agriculture and commerce of the Philippines are in a sorry condition.

Details received prove that the entire island of San Francisco, the latter with the right of succession.

Archbishop Farley was born in Ireland

and educated at the American College in Rome. He was private secretary to Pope Leo XIII, afterwards Cardinal McCloskey, his domestic prelate and a

domestic prelate to Pope Leo XIII.

Prof. Hugo Kahl, formerly connected with the Kansas State University, has been elected curator of the entomological department of Carnegie museum in Pittsburgh, Pa., at an annual salary of \$2,500.

Clyde Hamilton, aged 14 years, was drowned in the Keweenaw river at Tepka, Kan., while trying to learn to swim. He struck a deep hole and went down before his strength could reach him.

Charles Deplante of Coffeyville, Kan., died from the effects of drinking carbolic acid with suicidal intent.

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# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## PAPER MILL COMBINE

**THE GREAT MERGER IS NOW PROJECTED.**

Plants in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan Go Into Trust with \$30,000,000 Capital—A Vicious Husband Commits Triple Murder at Pierc, N. B.

All the paper manufacturers in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan have been asked to sell out their plants to a single paper mill trust, which, under the name of the American Consolidated Paper Company, is to be capitalized at \$30,000,000. The promoters of the deal are Dewar & Yerkes, brokers, of Chicago, whose interests in the matter are being attended to by John Strange of Oshkosh, formerly manager of the John Strange Paper Company of Menasha. The proposal is to have the plants sold outright at their full cash value, the owners not to be compelled to purchase stock in the trust or to take stock in part payment. Blank forms of contract have been distributed to each of the mills, providing that for a stipulated consideration the mill owner agrees to give an option to Dewar & Yerkes, agents, or to their assigns, running till Jan. 1, 1908, for the purchase of all mill property, including buildings, machinery, stock, water power, etc., excepting only bank accounts and bills receivable.

### RUNT FOR NEBRASKA MURDERER

Posses with Dogs Searching for Gottlieb Niengenfud.

Posses with bloodhounds are searching for Gottlieb Niengenfud, who murdered his former wife, Mrs. Anna Peters, and her father, Albert Breyer, at their farm home near Pierc, N. B. The murderer also shot Mrs. Breyer in the shoulder and knocked down a young daughter of the Breyers, who was hastening to notify the neighbors. Niengenfud's wife obtained a divorce two years ago on the grounds of cruelty. The other evening he went to the farm, picked a quarrel with her father, shot him and the two women and escaped to the woods. Neighbors are hunting the murderer with dogs.

### WOMAN MURDERED AND BURNED,

Terrific Crimes Committed by Tramps of Steinauer, N. B.

Mrs. Fournell, living near Steinauer, N. B., was found dead in the yard adjacent to her residence. The clothing had been burned from her body. Mrs. Fournell's mother and brother, who lived with her, went to town in the morning and discovered the body on their return. The house was locked, with the exception of one door. The lock on this door had been broken. It is supposed that Mrs. Fournell was alone in the house, and that tramps had broken in, murdered her, and then set fire to the body.

League Base-Ball Race.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

W. L.	W. L.
Pittsburg . . . . .	84 Chicago . . . . .
Brooklyn . . . . .	61 St. Louis . . . . .
Boston . . . . .	62 Philadelphia . . . . .
Cincinnati . . . . .	49 74
New York . . . . .	44 77

The clubs of the American League stand as follows:

W. L.	W. L.
Philadelphia . . . . .	50 Cleveland . . . . .
Boston . . . . .	69 53 Washington . . . . .
St. Louis . . . . .	70 64 Detroit . . . . .
Chicago . . . . .	48 73
Baltimore . . . . .	49 77

Car Works Strike Ends.

The strike at the J. G. Brill car works, Philadelphia, Pa., has been declared off after thirteen weeks' duration. The men struck because twenty-two men had been discharged and the employers claimed the discharges were made because the men were unionists. The strike was declared off without any concessions.

### Millionaire's Daughter Cuts Throat.

Miss Edith Nagle, daughter of T. M. Nagle, an Erie, Pa., millionaire, made a desperate attempt to end her life by slitting her throat with a big carving knife. On late she has been suffering from an indisposition, which made her very melancholy.

### Young Woman Found Killed.

The body of a young woman, who it is believed was murdered, was found on pier 30 East river, New York. She had been beaten and choked until her face was almost black. The police have found no clue to her identity or any trace of her murderer.

### In Memory of McKinley.

The anniversary of William McKinley's death was observed by services throughout the United States; many flowers were placed on Canton tomb; Judge Day delivered an address in Canton church.

### Saved from Wrecked Ship.

The steamer Spokane reached Port Townsend, Wash., with 138 passengers from the steamer Cottage City, which recently ran ashore in Alaskan waters.

### Damage by Forest Fires.

Thirty lives lost, scores made homeless and more than \$1,000,000 in losses are reported as the result of mountain forest fires in Washington and Oregon.

### Ohio Woman Kills Herself.

Mrs. William M. Stewart, wife of Senator Stewart of Nevada, was killed at Alameda, Calif., in an automobile accident.

### Jail Delivery at Dayton.

The Columbus, Ohio, police department has been notified of jail delivery at Dayton, and have been requested to watch for Joseph Parker, colored, charged with murder; William Hickey, with horse stealing; Edward Williamson, with poach picking; and Ira Bechtel, with burglary.

### Daughter of Astor Dead.

William Waldert, Astor's daughter, Gwendoline died of consumption at Glyndebourne, England. Her body will be taken to New York for burial.

### Noted Veteran is Sick.

Col. John G. Garnett, one of the most prominent Southerners in New York, a West Point graduate, colonel of artillery under Gen. Robert E. Lee in the Confederate army and a native of Wakefield plantation, Virginia, was found dead in the Ross Hotel in New York. He had committed suicide by taking carbolic acid.

### Madhouse Attendant in Hecht.

At Topeka, Kan., County Attorney Nichols caused the arrest of Charles Bradshaw, an attendant at the Redwell private asylum, on the charge of beating Jacob Thompson, aged 22, a patient, so severely that he cannot live.

# FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE EARTH

## TALKS BY MERTIAN WAVES.

Grecale Pickard of Boston Performs Wonderful Soliloquy Feature.

Grecale W. Pickard of Boston has just succeeded in performing a scientific feature never before accomplished. His voice being accurately and distinctly reproduced, officials of the Bell Telephone Company who were invited to witness the test signed a certificate that it was successful.

### TRUST HOLDS YUKON GRANTS.

War Department Secures Confirmation of Former Collector's Charges.

There is evidence at the War Department tending to prove that, as alleged by former Collector Ivey of Alaska, a huge trust was formed over government reservations in Alaska which control the commerce of the Yukon. A full report has been filed at the War Department by Gen. Randolf, and when the facts have been laid before President Roosevelt he may take a hand in rectifying some of the injustices which have been done the general public by the way in which the reservations in Alaska were granted. The first reservation was made in 1902 at St. Michael's, and another, it is understood, is to be later in southeastern Alaska.

The grantees, it is affirmed, have formed a combine which to them is more valuable than to the public.

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# FARMS AND FARMERS

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

## OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

weight against an average of 297 by the sheep. Both cattle and sheep were on full feed. The sheep made a daily gain of 3.75 pounds per 1,000 pounds of live weight and the cattle 2.14. In summing up this comparison we find that while the sheep ate 48 per cent more than the cattle they gained nearly 75 per cent more.

### Our Farmer Aristocrats.

Tales of sudden wealth are quite common in the famous Kansas and Oklahoma wheat belt; fine houses, modern in every appointment, are the rule; rubber-tired buggies and automobiles are nothing to attract attention. In certain communities even the farmer has grown metropolitan to the extent of building an opera house on a school lot and securing some of the best attractions in the theatrical line. It was not until the present winter that Wichita could afford a guarantee for certain notable singers. Among those occupying front seats were well-known wheat-growers. Farmers' daughters and farmers' sons form a goodly part of the Kansas society element, while piano salesmen look to them for their quick deals. It is nothing uncommon for a farmer to come to town and buy two or three rubber-tired buggies, or even to place an order for an automobile. Mr. D. W. Blaine, a rich farmer of Pratt County, superintends all his harvesting in an automobile. Many others are equally plutocratic.

One of the richest farmers in the Kansas wheat belt is John T. Stewart, who came to the State five years ago. He borrowed \$50 from a friend, rented a quarter section of land in Sumner County and began work. To-day he is worth \$2,000,000, and his income from wheat in 1901 was \$64,000. He is known as the wheat king of Kansas. There are twenty-three millionaires in Kansas, fifteen of whom are farmers living on farms and running them as an investment. Perhaps they have not all of their fortune invested in land, but a goodly portion of it is. Solomon Beeler of Wellington placed \$31,000 in wheat land last year and realized 30 per cent on his investment, or ten times as much as he receives from money loaned in Illinois.—Ainslee's Magazine.

**Snowshoes for Horses.**

Over the light crust that form on the snow in the dense forests and deep gulches of Northern Idaho the horses of the winter mail carriers make their way on snow-shoes at that.

These shoes are made with a double thickness of inch boards, the whole about 20 inches long and 14 wide. An intention to fit the horse's foot is branded in with a hot horse shoe, and an iron clamp, secured by a screw bolt, holds it over the hoof.

**Robbery of Weeds.**

One who is inexperienced, and who has made no experiments in that direction, can form no estimate of the quantity of water taken from the soil by weeds, which is really robbery of the crop occupying the land. A single weed may seemingly do but little injury, but one pound of weeds will remove 500 pounds of moisture from the soil during the period of ordinary drought, or more or less according to its duration and the growth of the weeds. As much as 250,000 pounds of moisture per acre is an ordinary quantity for a heavy mass of weeds to take. In addition to the moisture the weeds draw on the fertility, and deprive the crop of plant food, which is so necessary in order to secure large yields. It is work to keep down weeds after they get a good start, but it is not difficult to destroy them when they are very young. Many crops fail during dry seasons more because of robbery of the moisture by weeds than because of lack of rain.

**Affalfa on Sandy Soil.**

bushels of seed are required per acre. Much of the success with the crop depends on starting right. With a good strong growth at the start the battle is half won. The other half of the battle may be won by proper spraying and tillage.

### The Strawberry Pest.

The most objection to continuing to keep the strawberry bed in one place for several years is not the exhaustion of the soil, because the fertility can be applied. It is not the matting of the row, because after runners have put out into the paths between them, if they are worked mellow and enriched, the old row of plants can be cut out, leaving the path there, and the new plants can be thinned, if too abundant, and the weeds can be taken out, but insect pests are so numerous now that it may be easier to set a new bed than to try to kill them. There are more than a dozen that are well known, and the root borer, crown borer, stalk borer, leaf rollers, cutworms and grubs are probably those which do the most damage. Nearly every one of these can be found in the soil as eggs, larvae or pupa soon after the fruit is picked, and when any of them have been especially troublesome, we would advise the setting a new bed at some distance from the old one, and plowing up the old bed in August, which will destroy most of them. If any plants are taken from the old bed to set in the new one, wash all soil from their roots before they are set, to prevent carrying the pest to the new bed, and reject all that are not strong and vigorous.—American Cultivator.

### In Favor of Sheep.

It is sometimes asserted that cattle and sheep require the same amount of feed per 1,000 pounds of live weight, according to Prof. Curtis. This statement seems not to be well founded. In some experiments at the Iowa station the cattle consumed 19.6 pounds of dry matter per 1,000 pounds of live

weight against an average of 29.7 by the sheep. Both cattle and sheep were on full feed. The sheep made a daily gain of 3.75 pounds per 1,000 pounds of live weight and the cattle 2.14. In summing up this comparison we find that while the sheep ate 48 per cent more than the cattle they gained nearly 75 per cent more.

A stock company is being organized at Alpena to establish a shoe factory in the village.

Wm. Harrison has been appointed postmaster at Norwood, vice G. V. Nash, resigned.

State papers generally say that prospects for a big crop of beets are unusually good.

D. G. Batchelder, one of Ypsilanti's prominent citizens, was severely injured in Cuba by a fall over an eighteen-foot cliff.

Prairie Grove has purchased a fire engine and hose cart, and a volunteer department has been organized to run with it.

At Perryburg fire destroyed \$10,000 worth of finished lumber, staves, barrels and headings at Kilbourn & Co.'s plant fully insured.

Mrs. A. Phelps of Linn was caught in a runaway accident and her back broken by being thrown from the carriage. Her case is serious.

The crop of apples in Van Buren County is very large, but owing to the very wet weather in May and June the fruit quite scabby.

A large saw and shingle mill is being built on the banks of the Manistee river near Sherman. In connection a grist mill will be run.

Prospectors are said to have found good indications of gold and iron in Sumpter township, and options are being secured on many farms in that vicinity.

Branch County has forty-eight licensed physicians to look after the health of the population, besides a number of Christian scientists and "divine healers."

Mrs. Frank Touse, of the township of Olive, committed suicide by taking a half teaspoonful of strichnine. She and her husband had had a disagreement.

Alfred Shipman, aged 60, a miner at the Tri-Mountain mine at Houghton, fell 500 feet in the shaft and was killed. He is survived by a wife and one daughter.

Charles Rosebeck, watchman of the steamer Tuttle, was drowned in the gulf at Harbor Beach. He fell overboard from the rail when the steamer was leaving the harbor after the storm.

Benton County farmers will next year follow the example of southern peach growers and plant a large portion of their orchard crop to English peaches, fancy prices are obtained for the best fruit.

Elwin Terry, aged 12 years, while playing near her home in Grand Marais, accidentally fell into the steam exhaust, severely burning the whole lower part of her body. It is thought that the injuries will prove fatal.

The old blast furnace at St. Ignace is being placed in condition for resumption of operations there, and the one at Newberry, which has been idle for many months, will probably also be put into commission before long.

Francisco is not away up in the matter of population, but in other respects it certainly stands high. It occupies the most elevated ground on any station of the Michigan Central Railroad between Detroit and Chicago.

Leroy Woodruff and Walter Woodruff, aged 24 and 18 years respectively, sons of a wealthy farmer, and William Tenant, aged 21 years, their brother-in-law, were drowned in Indian lake near Manistique, while fishing.

Albert Thomas, 42 years old, was found dead under a bridge on Milwaukee avenue, Grand Rapids, just outside the city limits by some boys. Coroner Morris was called and decided that death was caused by heart disease.

The schooner Aunt Ruth, Captain John Campbell, ran ashore on the reef off Port Hope, in a northeast gale. The crew succeeded in getting to land. The schooner had lumber from Cedarville to Port Huron for the Hayes Lumber Company.

An eloping couple of child lovers from Chicago—Oscar Tait, aged 16, and Edna Day, aged 15—arrived in Kalamazoo for the purpose of getting married, but were so homesick after reaching Kalamazoo that they took the first train back to Chicago.

The priest made an attempt to gain his liberty.

A struggle followed, and the priest dealt the burglar a terrible blow and he went down. The fight lasted several minutes.

Father Esper was handicapped by a house robe that he wore, and received several hard blows on the head and face.

Finally the burglar got a favorable opportunity to run to a back window, where he hoped to make his escape. Just as his body was partly through the window the priest caught him and held him in this position until the police arrived. The man gave his name as Frank Keagan.

A tramp applied at the house of John Redner, at Elton, for a handout and was refused. He attacked Mrs. Redner, but she grabbed a revolver and fired at him. He turned and fled to the woods nearby, but as traces of blood were found by a searching party which tried to find him, it is supposed that the shot took effect.

The experiments with the oak effeminate

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# The Avalanche.

3. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, SEP. 18, 1902.

Entered in the Post Office at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

### Republican Ticket.

#### STATE TICKET.

For Governor—Aaron T. Bliss, of Saginaw.

For Lieutenant Governor—Alexander Mathan, of Marquette.

For Secretary of State—Fred M. Warner, of Farmington.

For State Treasurer—Daniel McCoy, of Grand Rapids.

For Auditor General—Perry F. Powers, of Cadillac.

For Attorney General—Charles A. Blair, of Jackson.

For Commissioner of State Land Office—Edwin A. Wiley, of Paw Paw.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—Delos A. Fall, of Alpena.

For Members State Board of Education—Patrick H. Kelly, Detroit; L. L. Wright, Ironwood.

For Congress 10th Dist.—George A. Loud, of Oscoda.

For State Senator, 28th Dist.—Alfred J. Doherty, of Clare.

### Republican County Convention.

The Republican electors of Crawford county will meet in convention by delegates at the Court House in Grayling, on Saturday, October 4th, 1902, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating county officers, to be voted for at the next general election, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it. The several townships are entitled to delegates as follows:

Grayling . . . 18 Maple Forest,  
South branch . . . 4 Frederic . . . 3  
Beaver Creek . . . 4

T. W. HANSON, Chairman  
R. D. CONNINE, Secy.

At the Republican Representative Convention at Gaylord, no name except that of Hon. Earl R. Folton was mentioned and he was nominated by acclamation. It was a foregone conclusion and there was no need of the convention only for the formal part. Mr. Folton has been so entirely satisfactory to his constituents that he may confidently expect an increased majority. W. E. Benkeim was elected on the committee from this county.

Tariff, fooling disturbs trade and angers the country. The Dingay Tariff may be revised by the Republicans, but the revision will not be done in the short session of the present congress. It will be done by the congress which will be elected this year. The tariff will be revised, if necessary, after the election of 1904. An earlier revision would be dangerous to the party, as well as unnecessary for the country.—Globe-Democrat.

Commercial Agent J. E. Hamilton writes from Cornwall, that the demand for American goods is increasing in Canada. Hardware, brass goods, agricultural and farming implements, ladies' novelties, boots and shoes, and hats, are especially popular, and goods are advertised as American in order to win patronage. No license is required in Ontario, or commercial men or drummers, and samples are admitted free of duty.—The Manufacturer.

The Democrats tried to smash the trusts by reducing the Tariff in 1893. A few of the weaker trusts were smashed, but the general experience was that the trusts stood the strain better than anything else. Certainly all the unorganized business in the country went to smash. That experience gave everybody enough of the Free-Trade style of trust-smashing, except the democratic leaders, and even they seemed to have enough at the time, since they allowed Bryan with his Free-silver hobby to take possession of the party rather than go before the country in defense of their record.—Buffalo Express.

Some Free-Trade papers say: "Do away with a protective tariff system of taxation and trusts will soon begin to fall." That might be all right. If it would stop with the fall of the trusts, but the trouble is, everything else would fall except the soup houses. It is ridiculous for the democratic papers to contend that the Tariff fosters the growth of trusts. There is no duty on petroleum oil nor anthracite coal, and yet both commodities are in the hands of the greatest trusts in the country, which were among the earliest to be formed, too. The people have not forgotten the effects of the last democratic Free-Trade administration and do not care to repeat the experiment.

### Additional Local Matter.

A young boy giving his name a James Paine, and his home at South Bend, Ind., was caught last Friday, stealing a coat in the lumber shed near the planing mill. T. W. Hansen saw him in the act, and caught him after a long chase, being a sprinter. A jury before Justice Wm. McCullough, Saturday, said guilty and he will stand at the expense of the county twenty days.

John Love has the sympathy of the community. He lives in the worthless town of Beaver Creek which the communists propose to reclaim by putting into the forest reserve. Nevertheless, he sowed last fall on 500 of the total vote cast therein for Governor at the last election in a Presidential year (November 1900), and one additional delegate for every fraction amounting to three hundred each organized county being entitled to at least two delegates.

In accordance with the resolution of 1876 and 1900, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each 500 of the total vote cast therein for Governor at the last election in a Presidential year (November 1900), and one additional delegate for every fraction amounting to three hundred each organized county being entitled to at least two delegates.

Under the resolutions of 1888, no

delegate will be entitled to a seat in

the convention who does not reside in the county he proposes to represent.

The delegates from the several

counties in each congressional district

are requested to meet in district

caucuses at ten o'clock a. m., on the

day of the state convention, and select

officers as follows, to be presented

to the state convention for confirmation:

1—One Vice President.

2—One Assistant Secretary.

3—One member of the Committee

on Credentials.

4—One member of the Committee

on Permanent Organization and

Order of Business.

5—One member of the Committee

on Resolutions.

By order of the Republican State

Central Committee.

GERRIT J. DIERKEMA, Chairman.

DENNIS E. ALWARD, Secretary.

Astounding Discovery.

From Coopersville, Mich., comes word of a wonderful discovery of a pleasant tasting liquid that when used before retiring by any one troubled by a bad cough, always insures a good night's rest. "It will soon cure the cough too," writes Mrs. S. Hinneberger, "for three generations of our family have used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and never found its equal for Cough and Colds. It is an invigorated life when used for desperate lung diseases, coughs and colds. \$6.00 and \$10.00 bottles."

To Teachers of Crawford Co.

The master piece selected by Sup't Fall, for the basis of examination in reading throughout the year, including June 1902 are as follows: October 1902, "The Deserted Village" published in Timely Topics.

March 1903, "The Vision of Sir Launfal," published in Moderator.

June 1903, "Sesame" of Sesame and Lillies," published in Family Topics.

Examination in Theory and Art will be based upon "Pumpkin School Management" of the Reading Circle Course, and the "State Manual and Course of Study."

The Reading Circle Books are sold by Chas. Scribner's Sons. The Cable Building, 210 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

Price per set of three books, \$2.00.

Johannesberg.

EDITOR AVALANCHE.—It may be of some interest to yourselves as well as to the subscribers of the AVALANCHE, to know what this section of North Michigan was good for. The hay crop was very large, averaging a ton and a half of as fine timothy hay as was ever raised on an acre of ground. Wheat and oats turned out first class. Mr. Jas. Fairchild threshed 213 bushels wheat from 6 3/4 acres of land, averaging 31 1/2 bushels per acre; also 265 bushels oats from 7 3/4 acres, averaging 32 1/2 bushels per acre. Mr. John Hanson raised 170 bushels of John 104 on 3 acres averaging 44 bushels per acre; and 265 bushels on four acres, being an average of 69 bushels per acre. The farmers around here are all blessed with an abundant harvest, demonstrating that it pays well to farm it on the lands surrounding Johannesburg.

Yours truly,

SEPT. 11. JULIUS K. MERZ.

The favorite remedy with many Congressmen who are after the trusts, is to remove the onerous duties on all trust-made goods. This sounds well to those who want to hear it, but in operation it would lay the industry of the country prostrate at the feet of foreigners, since there is no way conceivable of so legislating as to discriminate effectively between goods made by combinations and those made by private individuals in the application of the tariff. The individual would suffer with the combination. The business would be simply transferred to the foreigners, for they have combinations abroad as well as here. Those who propose to apply the tariff remedy to the industrial combinations, or so-called trusts do not indicate how this could be done without affecting the individual manufacturer. There are a great many independent industries in the country which produce similar articles with the trusts, and these would necessarily be affected by the removal of the tariff on such articles, for there is no way conceivable of so legislating as to discriminate effectively between goods made by combinations and those made by private individuals in the application of the tariff. It is easy to understand the advocacy of this policy by Free Traders, but difficult to comprehend how a friend of protection can favor it.—Omaha Bee.

Great Luck of an Editor.

"For two years all efforts to cure Eczema in the palms of my hands failed," writes Editor H. N. Lester, of Syracuse, Kansas, "then I was entirely cured by Buckle's Arnica Salve." It's the world's best for Eruptions, Sores and all skin diseases. Only 25¢ at L. Fournier's.

A Beautiful Souvenir Free.

All merchants have not as yet adopted the use of one new premium plan, thousands of merchants throughout the country use it. Ask your dealer to give you a copy of the Trader's Premium Ticket Book, and if he has not as yet adopted this popular advertising plan in his business, or does not know anything about it, fill out the following coupon with your name, address, and the name and address of your dealer, send it to us and we send you FREE OF CHARGE for your trouble, a copy of the beautiful Frances E. Willard Souvenir, designed by the famous artist Mary A. Lashbury, who was Miss Willard's close friend. It consists of three panels, each eighteen wide and eleven inches long, beautifully lithographed in ten colors, and is worth \$1.00.

MONARCH BOOK COMPANY,  
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Chicago, Ill.

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Name . . . . .

Address . . . . .

My name and address is . . . . .

Name . . . . .

Street . . . . .

City . . . . . State . . . . .

### Republican State Judicial Convention.

DETROIT, MI., AUGUST 1, '02.  
To the Republican Electors of the State of Michigan.

The State Convention of the Republicans of Michigan is hereby called to meet at the Auditorium in the city of Grand Rapids, on Thursday, September 25th, 1902, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating a Justice of the Supreme Court, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the convention.

In accordance with the resolution of 1876 and 1900, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each 500 of the total vote cast therein for Governor at the last election in a Presidential year (November 1900), and one additional delegate for every fraction amounting to three hundred each organized county being entitled to at least two delegates.

John Love has the sympathy of the community. He lives in the worthless town of Beaver Creek which the communists propose to reclaim by putting into the forest reserve.

Nevertheless, he sowed last fall on first breaking, three bushels and a half of Dawson's Golden Chaff wheat on three and a quarter acres of land, and has just threshed from it nearly seven bushels of as fine wheat as any man wants.

The latest postal laws are such that newspaper publishers can arrest any one for fraud who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it. Under the law the man who allows his subscriber to run along for some time unpaid and then orders it discontinued or orders the postmaster to mark it "refused," and have a postal card sent notifying the publisher, leaves the subscriber liable to arrest and fine the same as for theft.

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# The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, SEP. 18, 1902.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

### TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in ADVANCE. If your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means, we want our money.

Note the change in the Ad. of J. Abowitz.

Forty cents worth of Tobacco for 25 cents, at J. W. SORENSONS.

Alabastine, in all colors, for sale at A. Kraus' Hardware Store.

Notice new Ad. of Grayling Mercantile Co.

Do not fail to attend the great closing out sale at J. Abowitz's.

All paid up subscribers can get the Weekly Toledo BLADE for 25c a year.

Great Bargains at the closing out sale of J. Abowitz.

**FOR SALE**—Milch Cows. Enquire at this office. Now is the time to buy.

Born—Wednesday, September 17, to Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Bates, a daughter.

**Buy your Poultry Netting** at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

If you use Tobacco, then be sure advantage of my special offer.

J. W. SORENSEN.

You can buy a handsome \$10.00 Silk Plush Cape for \$8.00, at J. Abowitz's.

Miss Althea McIntyre was visiting friends at Roscommon, last week, and with them visited Houghton Lake from Monday to Saturday.

The ice-man's team got frisky a few days since, and ran away, nearly demolishing the wagon and spilling a load of ice.

John Lee's Barley gave him fourteen bushels to the acre, and the grain weighed sixty pounds to the struck bushel.

**Buy your Garden Hose and Sprinklers** at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Mrs. C. B. Reaulin, (nee Miss Rose Charon), was a welcome visitor in town last week from her new home in Grand Marais.

"In Louisiana" is praised by the Press and public. At the Opera House, Saturday Evening, Sep. 20th.

If you WANT the best, you want the Karpen Couch. Money can buy nothing better.

J. W. SORENSEN.

Don't miss seeing America's greatest of melodramas, "In Louisiana," at the Opera House, Saturday Evening, Sept. 20th.

Barbed Wire, at the lowest price, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

The best thing yet. The Avalanche and the TOLEDO BLADE for \$1.25 a year. The two best weekly papers published.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Oil. Also Glass and Putty always in stock, at A. Kraus' Hardware Store.

Seeding to wheat and rye is progressing finely, and considerable corn has been cut, though but little will be thoroughly ripened. The frost in places has done considerable injury.

If you are in want of a Cook or a Heating Stove, call on A. Kraus. He keeps the best.

**WANTED**—Carpenters and mill men. We will let contract to stump several acres of land. We have a stump puller. Johannesburg Manufacturing Co., Johannesburg, Mich.

If you want to see some of the prettiest spots of the sunny South, see "In Louisiana," at the Opera House, on Saturday Evening, Sep. 20th. The scenes are true to life.

Chris Mickelson was in the woods about a mile south of S. A. Robinson's till a few days ago, and found a fine red cow that had been killed by a falling tree.

The best Clover, Timothy, Alsike Clover, and Hungarian Seed, cheap, at Salling, Hanson & Co's.

Mrs. Nels Johnson, of Maple Forest, brought in a pall of blackberries the first of the week which were the largest we ever saw. Thanks.

Miss Leah Gouplin has gone to Macon for a time with Mr. and Mrs. Carl Michelson. She made love to the baby while at the lake this summer, and thus became a necessity in the family.

Dress does not make the person. Nor does a clean exterior indicate a clean interior. To be well all organs of the body must work in harmony. Rocky Mountain Tea does this work. Ask your druggist.

### CIRCUIT COURT.

Court convened for the September term, Monday. Judge Sharpe presiding.

The case of the People vs. Chas. K. Kelley, was continued by consent.

The People vs. H. Rapalje. Nolle Pross entered.

The People vs. Leo Gallant and Chas. Smith, Larceny from a dwelling. Both entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars and be confined in the county jail ten days, and in default of payment to be confined until paid, but not to exceed thirty days.

The People vs. Frank Curtis, Larceny from the person. Plead guilty to simple larceny, and was sentenced to ninety days in the Detroit House of Correction.

Bates & Co. vs. Henry Zieres. Attachment. Judgment for plaintiffs for \$129.44 and costs.

Gouplin vs. Gouplin. Specific performance. Settled in advance of Court, and decree entered as agreed to.

Mrs. Adelbert Taylor and family are enjoying a visit from her sister, Mrs. —— of Oswego, N. Y., who is here for the first time with her husband and daughter.

**LOST**—Gold watch and chain, three weeks ago, on the road between Grayling and Forbesha in Maple Forest. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.

When once liberated within your system, it produces a wonderful effect. It's worth one's last dollar to feel the pleasure of life that comes by taking Rocky Mountain Tea. Ask your druggist.

Genuine Rocky Mountain Tea as made by the Madison Medicine Co. is made of rare and costly herbs not found in any other preparation, therefore get the kind you read about. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Mrs. T. E. Douglas entertained a number of her young lady friends at tea, September 11th, in honor of her sister, Miss Marguerite Husted, of West Branch, and Miss Campbell, of Barryton, Mich.

Notwithstanding the cool weather hundreds of our citizens listened to the music of the band at the regular evening concert, Friday. Regrets were frequent that the severe cold would soon preclude the weekly pleasure in the open air.

Miss Anne Douglass Sedgwick, the author of the "Rescue," has written a new story of a friendship between women, called "A Deserved Temple," which is to appear serially in the Century, with pictures, by Miss Hardinge.

Thos. Woodfield, a former well known resident here, now of Jackson, dropped off for a day last week, on a business trip among the lumbering towns of this part of the State.—"Tom" is growing older but has the old jolly laugh and can tell a good story.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the M. E. Church will hold a special service, Thursday, Sept. 18, in the church auditorium. Miss K. Blackburn, a missionary deaconess of Detroit, will be present and deliver an address. All are welcome and the ladies are anxious for good attendance.

A number of boys in this village will learn in a most autonomy manner that stealing fruit from a garden is as much stealing as though they took money from a store. Several complaints have been made to the prosecuting attorney, but have been suppressed on account of their family.

A man in a neighboring town who took a city paper in preference to a country paper because he got more paper for the money, was attracted by the advertisement of a fire escape which would be forwarded on receipt of \$2.00. He sent the cash and in a few days received a copy of the New Testament.

Salling, Hanson & Co. have resumed work on the salt well. They finished pulling the tubing last Saturday night, and are ready to proceed with the drill, which they propose to send down a few hundred feet and shoot the well if needed, after they see what they can find. They know they have strong brine, but want more of it.

The latest thing in periodical literature is Tabasco, the Magazine of Realism, a tasty little volume of short stories, gotten up in striking typographical style. The stories are both spirited and racy and will undoubtedly command wide attention.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox opens the first number with a startling risque piece of poetry. Tabasco evidently occupies field all its own, and will undoubtedly attract an extensive circle of admirers among those who enjoy erotic literature. Fifty cents a year.

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Rocky Mountain Tea does this work. Ask your druggist.

### SCHOOL NOTES.

#### H. PETERSON EDITOR.

##### HIGH SCHOOL.

There are 46 pupils in the High school. Glad of the increase although it is small.

Mrs. Miles and Miss —— were visitors at the High School one day last week.

Gen. Riley who is residing with is residing with the principal, M. B. has entered the High School.

Geo. Jerome was a visitor at the High School this week. Would be glad to see his blooming face all the time, if accompanied by others.

The seventh grades are so large that their room refuses to hold them, there being 75 in all; twelve leaving to be seated in the High School.

Ben Jerome's welcome face looked up once more in his old seat, Monday morning.

Mr. Bradley has shown his competency in supressing the whispering in the High School. He knew positively that he kept ten who sat near together from whispering fully one hour last Friday.

Mr. Trumbey and another little boy took a trip to the Reform School last week. Good conduct allowed him to return the next day. During his absence his work was done by another who claims to be twice as good as he.

The Seniors have organized and chosen the following officers:

President, Chris Clason. Secretary, Glen Riley. Treasurer, Laura London. Class Hist., Frieda Niles. Class Prophet, Ben Jerome.

Motto—"Not at the Top, but Climbing."

Flowers—Carnations.

(Concluded Next Week.)

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic electors of Crawford County will meet in convention by delegates, at the Court House in Grayling, on Wednesday, October 8, 1902, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of nominating county officers to be voted for at the next general election, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it. The several townships are entitled to delegates as follows.

Grayling, 18; Maple Forest, 4; South Branch, 4; Frederic, 4; Beaver Creek, 4.

WM. McCULLOUGH, Chairman.

JOHN F. HUM, Sec'y.

A Great Attraction.

"In Louisiana," the attraction at the opera house, on Saturday evening, Sept. 20th, is one of the latest of sensational melodrama. Both the press and public speak of it as one of the most pronounced of the successes that has been seen in recent years since the original production in St. Louis. It has had a succession of engagements where people have been turned away night after night. "In Louisiana" brings with its delightful presentation at the hands of Mr. Oliver Labadie and his capable company, something more than momentary pleasure in its stirring movement and magnificent scenic effects and settings, while its thrilling climaxes and quality of acting is of the best.

The manager is to go to New York to get a new production. Reserved seats will be on sale at L. Fournier's.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25c. Money back if not cured. Sold by L. Fournier, druggist.

Seedling to wheat and rye is progressing finely, and considerable corn has been cut, though but little will be thoroughly ripened. The frost in places has done considerable injury.

If you are in want of a Cook or a Heating Stove, call on A. Kraus. He keeps the best.

WANTED—Carpenters and mill men. We will let contract to stump several acres of land. We have a stump puller. Johannesburg Manufacturing Co., Johannesburg, Mich.

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### NEW DEPARTURE!

#### One Month Free!

DR. A. D. SPINNEY, of Detroit, also proprietor of Head City Sanitarium, is coming to your town, where he will have the opportunity to consult you and give you the benefit of his knowledge and experience. No man in this state has had more extended experience in the treatment of LONG DISEASES as the Doctor. He graduated 37 years ago from Cleveland, Ohio, was in years a student of Anatomy and Physiology in Detroit Homoeopathic College for four years, was supervisor of all classes of students, and taught Anatomy and Physiology. He has had a complete course of study in the treatment of diseases, and has given many lectures on every class of DISEASES and DISEASES. After a long course of study and practice, he has now established a Sanitarium, which is in charge of the best of medical men, and the best of medical treatment for the longest of time.

Call on us, we will tell you whether we can cure you or not.

If we cannot cure you, we will tell you what you can do for yourself.

Remember, one month will be absolutely free.

Dr. Spinney will be at the Railroad House, Friday, Oct. 3d, from 4 to 9.

p.m.

Probate Notice, Hearing of Claims.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

County of Crawford, ss.

NOTICE is hereby given that by an order of the Probate Court, for said county, held at the Probate Office in Grayling, on the 18th day of August, A. D., 1902, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the Estate of Christian Peterson, of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased, have or will appear present their claims to said Probate Court at the Probate Office, in the Village of Grayling, for examination and allowance, on or before the 23rd day of February, A. D., 1903, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on Monday, the 13th day of October, and Monday, the 10th day of November, next, in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Sept. 5, A. D., 1902.

JOHN C. HANSON,

Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Clarence Potter, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Tona Potter, widow of said deceased, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Oscar Palmer, or some other suitable person, and that such other persons interested in said Estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Crawford, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JOHN C. HANSON,

Sept. 5, 1902. Judge of Probate.

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# EDITORIALS

OPINIONS OF GREAT PAPERS ON IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

## When Should a Man Marry?

**W**HEN should a man marry? The ambitious young person with an income of \$8 a week has been propounding this inquiry to the puzzle editors of the leading dailies for years. He is enjoined not to be deceived with thatitious mental arithmetic which teaches that what is enough for one is sufficient for two. It receives the impression from newspaper advisers that he should have more than \$10 a week, and not quite so much as \$15. He writes that the young woman of his choice makes \$10 too conservative, and he is advised that she cannot be worthy of such unusual devotion as his; and if she were truly worthy she would make the amount by as many automobile coats as possible.

In view of the perplexed state of the public mind on this all-important theme, the recent edict of the German Kaiser comes with authoritative force. It sets marks and boundaries, establishes incomes, qualifications, and even limits previous conditions of matrimony. The Emperor has pronounced an order that the officer may marry unless he receives a salary of \$1,125 a year and is in the enjoyment of an income of \$375 more. That is to say, if he and his future wife between them can muster \$1,500, the wedding march may be sounded. The hopes of the 15 young men are cruelly dashed, for officers who get no more than \$750 a year are forbidden to even consider the matrimonial contract.

Carping critics may say that the whole matter might be simplified by giving every officer in his majesty's service at least \$1,500. This would give the business of marrying of the German army to that irresponsible little duty who goes about with gauge wings and shoots amorous shafts with reckless profusion.

Cupid is not trusted in Germany, and there is a growing lack of confidence in him here. The United States has an unwritten code with regard to the finance of matrimony. A young lieutenant in her army or navy spends his salary for uniforms and extra allowances for the mess. When he marries he must of necessity have a private income, or he must find the daughter of a magnate or something or other who is willing to share his lot and his glory until a kind government increases his rank. Sometimes the larger pay does not come until he is beyond the pale of forty.—*Harper's Weekly*.

## The Dangers of Ambition.

**T**HERE is a tendency of modern life to give too much rein to ambition. The quality, if it may be called such, is unduly exalted; and some grave faults, even, are held to be palliated by the fact that ambition has prompted them.

The child is schooled to covet things far above its present sphere, and while this is done there is absolute omission of teachings as to the sweet, old-fashioned virtue of content.

Ambition, reasonable and properly regulated, should be entertained by all; but to be reasonable it must bear a moderate proportion to the existing conditions of the individual life. The intense purpose to do well what lies before one is noble. It is not so commendable to reach out to accomplish other tasks that do not distinctly and naturally lie before one. Many good things are all alone because of the not wholly justifiable ambition which has moved certain persons to the doing of them. It is not consistent with the true philosophy of life that we should be overstraining for results. Let duty be done simply and thoroughly, and there will be no need of worry as to the results.

We hear much of intense will-power compassing extraordinary success. There is a great deal of intense will-power without the corresponding force that can alone give it effect. It is absurd to will anything intensely which we are incapable of accomplishing. Yet that is what many thousands of persons are doing, and they commit the further folly of striving to accomplish it against all probability of success. There are exceptions in which this striving may appear heroic; but they prove the rule.

Excessive ambition is the ruin of too many lives in every grade of society. The advice ascribed to Cardinal Wolsey by Shakespeare, "Flitting away ambition," is too sweeping; yet the faculty of moderating ambition to fit the talent or capacity that is available for its service should be sedulously cultivated.—*Philadelphia Times*.

## New Problems of Immigration.

**S**TATISTICS of immigration, taken in conjunction with information furnished by agents in Europe, indicate that the present year is to be a record-breaker in the recent history of this country. Last year the total number of immigrants arriving in America was 457,016. This year it is estimated the number will not be less than 600,000.

The most remarkable and interesting feature of the immigration movement, however, is the fact that there is a decided change in the character and nationality of the people coming to our shores. In 1882 as many as 250,000 of the immigrants

## WHERE QUEEN VICTORIA DIED.

**O**sborne House, which Edward presented to the British Nation. Famous Osborne House, one of the favorite residences of the late Queen Victoria, which was presented to the British nation by King Edward VII on Coronation day, is one of the most magnificent of the several houses of English royalty. The gift is peculiarly gratifying to the British public, as Osborne is sacred to the memory of the late Queen and will ever be inseparably connected with incidents in the life of that beloved sovereign.

As it will be necessary for King Edward to spend a considerable part of the year in London and in its neighborhood, at Windsor, and having also strong home ties in the county of Norfolk, it is felt that he would be unable to make adequate use of Osborne House as a royal residence, and he therefore, offered the property as a gift to the nation. It is the King's desire that the house be devoted to national purposes and converted into a convalescent home for officers of the army and navy whose health has been impaired in the service of their country.

It was at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, that Queen Victoria died, January 22, 1901. It is situated in Whippingham Parish, not far from Cowes. The house can only be reached by crossing the ferry to East Cowes and ascending a steep hill, the view from every

room, London, least of all. While the Queen was at Osborne the grounds were jealously guarded, but when she was absent visitors were allowed to

## Anglo-Indian Life.

Every night at dinner the Anglo-Indian holds a kind of levee. The insects which attend dance gayly round the lamp, and one has to watch one's plate and glass carefully lest some of the insects should dance into them. There is one insect—a little, flat, brown, shining creature—which emits the worst odor in the world. If one of these touches your food the whole is tainted and rendered inedible. You dare not kill these pests, for if one is crushed the whole room becomes filled with its disgusting smell and is uninhabitable for the next half hour. So these abominable insects fly about with impunity while the poor Anglo-Indian must perchance look helplessly on.

## Chinamen as Debt Dodgers.

New Year time in China is always fruitful of fires. It is the Chinese custom that all debts must be liquidated by the end of the year. Failure to do so means utter ruin of one's credit. It frequently happens that a Chinaman, seeing disgrace staring him in the face, will set fire to his house and thus plead to his creditors, "How could I pay? The gods have destroyed my home. Ask the gods for the money." In this way, if not detected, honor is saved, and credit unimpaired.

Some people always insist on looking at a dead man, because he's free.

part of which is a delightful one—woodland, valley, town, river and sea being visible. Queen Victoria used to spend most of the winter months at Osborne, which was her favorite residence next to Balmoral, Scotland. She liked Windsor Castle little, and Buckingham Pal-

ace, London, least of all. While the Queen was at Osborne the grounds were jealously guarded, but when she was absent visitors were allowed to

inspect them. The gardens, with their terraces, their myrtle and rose trees, and their many rare exotics, are among the finest in the south of England. The climate of the Isle of Wight is considerably warmer than that of the mainland, and every visitor to that "Garden

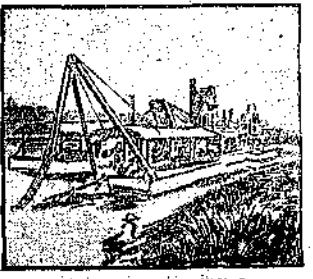
## WATERY BOULEVARD

### BUCH WILL BE UNCLE SAM'S INTEROCEANIC CANAL.

Highway for Ships Across Panama Will Be Lighted by Electricity from One End to the Other of Its Forty-three Miles of Length.

The Panama canal, when it is finished and its ultimate completion is at last an assured fact, will be much like a great street or boulevard, 150 feet wide and brilliantly lighted from one end to the other by electricity at night. This watery avenue will be perfectly straight throughout for more than half of its entire length and will extend over a distance of about forty-three miles, connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific ocean.

Already the canal is two-fifths dug.



DREDGES IN THE CANAL.

To complete it will require fifteen years and an expenditure of \$145,000,000 money. An army of at least 13,000 laborers will be employed on the job, most of them being fetched for the purpose from Jamaica, under contract.

When the ditch is completed, however, it will become a large source of revenue to Uncle Sam, inasmuch as he will charge \$1 for every ton of shipping that goes through from ocean to ocean. It will not be an excessive price, inasmuch as the regular toll for passing the Suez canal is \$2 a ton.

The first idea of the great French engineer, De Lesseps, was to dig a sea level canal across the isthmus, just as small boy might cut a ditch between two ponds. But it became apparent

### COMRADESHIP IN THE SENATE.

Repartee that Serves the Purpose of a Cross Examination.

It may be heretical to say it, but the debates both in the Senate and House



PACIFIC END OF UNCLE SAM'S GREAT WATERY BOULEVARD.

lately on that such a plan would not be feasible, for two reasons. A mountain chain, which is a continuation of the great Cordilleran system, runs along the middle of the isthmus, and to cut through it down to the level of the ocean would be a most laborious and costly task. Also, the Chagres River, which is addicted to periodic floods, would cause no end of trouble.

Accordingly the canal was carried over the mountain range through a convenient pass, and arrangements were made for locks, in which, by filling them with water, vessels passing through will be lifted to the necessary elevation. It was a simple matter enough, only eight locks in all being



IN THE INTERIOR.

required. If it be understood that the profile of the great ditch presents in its middle part a high summit, from which it slopes gradually toward the sea on either side, with four locks on each slope, the idea will be perfectly clear.

Now, the canal is already practically finished and navigable for nearly thirty miles from the Atlantic end and for five and a half miles from the Pacific end. Thus one may start in a boat from Colon, on the east side of the isthmus, and travel comfortably by water for more than a dozen miles. The next fifteen miles are partly dug, with some deep cuts, such as 131 feet at Bohio, 82 feet at San Pablo and 98 feet at Motacita. At the twenty-eighth mile rises the mountain range, which is the most serious obstacle to the undertaking.

Advantage is taken, however, of a convenient pass, as above explained, and much of the remaining difficulty has already been removed by cuts one of which has taken out a long slice of rock 164 feet in depth. At the thirty-third mile the slope toward the Pacific begins, and for the rest of the way the canal is not very far from completion. It extends out into the Pacific ocean for a little over three miles, because the water was not deep enough near shore, and a channel had to be dredged.

Inlet of the entire length of the canal—thirteen miles on the Atlantic side and seven and a half miles on the Pacific side—will lie at sea level. The rest of the trip will be slopes up which will down which it will be necessary to "bend" and lower ships by the help of the locks. Each lock will be twin-tiers, that is to say, a pair of basins of concrete masonry for holding the vessels while the water-level is raised or lowered to give them the step required up or down. Thanks to the skill of the engineers, the highest bottom level of the canal will be only 68 feet above the ocean.

For a considerable part of its length the canal runs through the valley of the Chagres River—a stream which, though small in the dry season, is subject to sudden and tremendous freshets. Hence means must be provided to prevent it from causing destruction, and a great dam will be built accordingly at Bohio for storing the flood

waters. This dam will transform the Chagres into a vast lake, the boundaries of which have been accurately established and which will extend thirteen miles to Obarra, where the canal leaves the river, covering an area of more than twenty-four square miles. The capacity of the dam will be something like 2,000,000,000 cubic yards.

Another dam will be built at Alatuela, on the upper Chagres, nine miles from the canal, forming a reservoir with a surface area of ten square miles and a capacity of 130,000,000 cubic yards. It will not only help to store the flood waters of the Chagres in the wet season, but will do some very useful work. Acting as a feeder to the summit level of the canal, it will supply the great ditch with water in the dry season, through the medium of an aqueduct, and will furnish hydraulic power for operating the huge locks. The locks will be worked by electricity obtained from this water power, and by the same means the canal will be illuminated throughout its entire length with electric lights.

In this way the Chagres will be transformed from an element of danger into a useful friend and helper. No trouble is feared from volcanoes, inasmuch as there are none within 200 miles. The harbors at Colon and Panama are excellent, and need no further excavation or protection, though basins will be built at each end of the canal for the convenient ingress and egress of ships. Each of these basins will be 150 yards wide and 1,000 yards long, and will be provided with mooring facilities and wharves connected with the terminal stations of the Panama Railroad. The railroad runs alongside of the big ditch clear across the isthmus, greatly facilitating the work. For much of its length the banks of the canal will be faced with masonry.

The canal when finished will accommodate merchantmen and war vessels of the largest size and the time of transit from ocean to ocean will be less than a day. The benefits it will bring to the commerce of the world will be, of course, incalculable.

CHARLES L. FAIR.

## LIED AN EVENTFUL LIFE.

Charles L. Fair, who with his wife, was killed near Paris.

The automobile accident at a little French village, 50 miles from Paris, in which Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fair, of San Francisco and Paris, were killed, closed two eventful lives. The name of Charles L. Fair has been much before the public since before his marriage, and the name of his wife, a former actress, was not unknown before her marriage. It might be said of both of them that Fair's most important act was in being born the son of a millionaire, or rather of a prospective millionaire, and that among the most notable of his wife's achievements was her marriage to young Fair.

Charles L. Fair was born in Virginia City, Nev., 33 years ago, when the father, James G. Fair, the bonanza king,

Mistress (the newly-engaged cook)—

And now, what shall we call you?"

Cook—"Well, numm, me name is Bertha, but the friends all calls me Birdie."

Swapping confidences: May—"I hear Belle had a great talk with Harry out on the beach." Clara—"I should say she did. Why, even her tongue is sunburned!"—Ex.

Mister (the newly-engaged cook)—

"Sit, it rains." Keeper—

"Good heavens! Don't waste a minute, but take in zebras. His color runs."—Tid-Bits.

If the people who can't write had the brains of those who can, and those who can had the skill of those who can't, what a glorious literature we would soon have!—Ex.

Mrs. Hirsh Offen—"What made you leave your last place?" The Cook Lady—"Insults! ye are, mat'am. Nethin' could ever make me lave, mat'am. Oh go, whi' Ol' places."—Philadelphia Press.

Lieutenant—"Don't you know enough to salute your superior officer?" New Sentry—"I did, sir." Lieutenant—"I failed to see you." Sentry—"I said, 'Hello, there!' but I guess you didn't hear me."

Kitty—"D'y'e truly love me, Dinny? Deeny—"Do I love ye? Faith, Kitty, Old did anything to live wid ye the rast av me left, even if Old knew twould kill me this minute."—Philadelphia Press.

Mrs. Benham—"It's hard on the people of Greenland to have nights six months long." Benham—"Yes. Just think of the sufferings of the poor man whose wife's mother drops in to spend the evening."—Bazar.

Casey—"Did ye go over t' see Kelly last night?" Costigan—"Ol' old, not. After Old walked two-thirds av the way Ol' was too tired to go a step further, so Ol' turned round an' walked back home again."—Judge.

"Brother, don't you know it, you never at those miles you won't get to Paradise?" "Yes, parson; but if I don't swear at them I won't get to the end of the row, and that's the important thing at present."—Philadelphia Record.

"Yes, count, in all the park there is no place I like so well as under this old, old tree." (Sighing sentimentally.) "There are tender associations, you see." "Ah! I comprehend, man'selle. You have yourself planted the tree!"—Punch.

His choke jury: Lawyer Brief—"I see that case of yours is on. Jury drawn yet?" Lawyer Skinner—"Yes, and it's a splendid one." Lawyer Brief—"Above the average, in intelligence, eh?" Lawyer Skinner—"Not way below it."—Philadelphia Press.

Mrs. Doolan—"Only think, Mrs. Grogan, that great Plaistownder has practiced so hard at the plamby for the last six months that he has paralyzed two fingers." Mrs. Grogan, that's nothing. Mrs. Doolan. Me daughter, Mary Ann, has practiced so hard for the last six months that she's paralyzed two plamies."

Excited Fisherman (to country hotel keeper)—"There isn't a bit of fishing about here! Every brook has a sign warning people off. What do you mean by luring anglers here with the promise of fine fishing?" Hotel Keeper—"I didn't say anything about fine fishing. If you read my advertisement careful, you will see that what I said was 'Fishing unapproachable.'"

"Archibald, dear," his wife said, arousing him. "In the dead of night." "I wish you would walk baby a little while. It's going to wake up." "How can I do that, Archibald?" expostulated the sleepy husband. "You know I've got the ping-pong ankle." "Then put him in his cradle and rock him a while." "I can't do that, either. I've got the golf shoulder."—Boston Courier.

The blood of the soldier: "I suppose, colonel," said the beautiful glass widow, "that there often are moments when you wish you were again on the battle-field, thrilled by the roar and fire by the excitement of war." "Yes," he answered, looking around eagerly for an avenue of escape, and seeing none, "ever now the old feeling comes back to me."—Chicago Record-Herald.

An appreciation: A man went with his wife to visit her physician. The doctor placed a thermometer in the woman's mouth. After two or three minutes, just as the physician was about to remove the instrument, the man, who was not used to such a prolonged spell of brilliant silence on the part of his wife's partner, said: "Doctor, what will you take for that thing?"—Tit-Bits.

Floor-walking: Head floor-walker (severely)—"If I heard you tell the lady she would find the ribbons at the third counter to the left." New floor-walker—"That's where they are." Head floor-walker—"Yes—but you should have told her to go to the right past the necklace bargain-counter, turn to the left past the stocking bargain-counter, then three counters to the right past the shirt-waist margin counter, and so on. You'll never make a head-walker."—Judge.

A Pecker Name. "What makes you call your male Ping-Pong?"

"It reminds me of the happy days when I was workin' for some o' dem select gammon at de club," answered Mr. Ernestus Pinkley. "When I's drivin' dat name I has to talk to him 'cos about same as dem gammon was play da game."—Washington Star.

Pleasant Thoughts.

The pleasantest things in the world are pleasant thoughts, and it is the highest wisdom to have as many of them as possible.

AMERICAN FLOUR IN FAR EAST.

#### Long Fleeted the Seas.

The Italian ship *Antia*, registered at the port of Genoa, has been sold at Trieste to be broken up. The *Antia*, which resembled Christopher Columbus' ship, the *Santa Maria*, was built in Genoa in 1518 and effected her last voyage at the end of March, 1602, from Naples to Trieste. The *Antia* was of tremendously stout build and had weathered countless storms and tempests in all parts of the world, but it was also the slowest ship afloat, taking 265 days on one voyage from Baltimore to Rio Janeiro.

#### "You Cry."

Johnny and Harry had been left at home with their big sister, mother having gone out. At home they wanted to "stay up for another," but their sister remained a silent indifference. Johnny cried insistently. Their sister listened at the foot of the stairs, hoping they would soon be good. At last Johanna stopped, and the listener heard him say, "You cry a bit, Harry; I'm tired."

#### Don't Give Up.

Don't be disengaged by past efforts to find relief and cure from the myriads of ills that come from sick kidneys. You may pass nights of sleepless tossing annoyed by frequent irritation. Your back may ache like a toothache or sudden twitches and twinges of backache pain make life misery. Perhaps you have nervous spells, weak, tired out, depressed. There is cure for all of this and for every trouble of the bladder and kidneys. Read this case and note it tells how well the cure was.

Charles Lindgren, sealer of freight cars on the L. S. & M. R. R., La-

Porte, Ind., says: "I have greater faith in Dodd's Kidney Pills to-day than I had in the fall of 1897, when I began taking them, and I made a public statement of the result. At that time I had suffered with lameness and soreness of the back which was so excruciating that I could scarcely turn in bed and Dodd's Kidney Pills completely cured this trouble. I am always ready to endorse Dodd's Kidney Pills personally to anyone requiring a kidney remedy. After a lapse of three years I made the same statement which shows my unshaken faith in the preparation."

A FREE TRIAL OF Dodd's Kidney medicine will cure Miss Lindgren will be mailed on application to any of the U. S. Address Post Office, Millburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For ~~the~~ by all druggists, 50 cents per box.

#### He Didn't Win.

"That Eastern cashier speculated." "And, of course, was unsuccessful." "Why do you jump to that conclusion?"

"Because you don't call it speculation when the cashier wins."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

#### Not So Bad.

Visitor.—Sir, I have in this satchel— Editor.—Great heavens!

Visitor (continuing)—A dynamite bomb.

Editor.—Thank goodness! I thought it was a poem.

Don't forget to have Mrs. Austin's Pancakes for breakfast. Your grace.

## ST. JACOBS OIL

### POSITIVELY CURES

Rheumatism  
Neuralgia  
Backache  
Headache  
Feetache  
All Bodily Aches  
AND

## CONQUERS PAIN.



**W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & \$3.50 SHOES**  
MADE  
of the highest standard of quality.  
W. L. Douglas has made a specialty of Good  
Year Welt Hand-Sewn Process shoes in the first  
six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer.  
**\$10,000**  
can be invested in this business.  
W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOES  
CANNOT BE EXCELLED.  
Each pair, \$1.00-\$2.00. Lasts, 20-30 years.  
Best Imported and American leather. Heel  
Patent Cloth, Enamel, Box Cloth, Welt Kid, Corova  
Kid, Hat, Kangaroo, etc. All sizes.  
Caution!—Buyers must have W. L. DOUGLAS  
name and price stamped on bottom.  
Shows full size, extra. Illus. Catalog free.  
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

**YOU'LL BE SORRY  
WHEN IT RAINS  
IF YOU DON'T HAVE  
THE GENUINE  
TOWER'S  
FISH BRAID  
OILED  
CLOTHING  
TO  
KEEP YOU DRY.**  
MADE FOR WET WORK  
MADE FOR ALL  
RELIABLE DEALERS  
SOLD BY  
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

**HAMILTON'S WIZARD OIL  
FOR SORE FEET**  
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

#### ALONG THE WAY TO MEETIN'.

I wondered if the world so wide had heard my heart a-beatin',  
With Sally walkin' at my side along the way to meetin'?

I seemed to time my every step—just keepin' time accordin'!  
Art sayin': "There's no rest for you 'cept the other side of Jordan!"

I'd tried an 'tryed to say the word,'  
With patiented endurance—

The word that might, or mightn't, make her heart my own forever;

But somehow, when it reached my lips, it seemed too much to inter,

With my poor heart a-keepin' up that everlastin' flatter!

Twas shore my tribulation day—close by  
my side to view her—

To pull the wild flowers by the way, an'  
then not give 'em to her!

But, sudden come this word from her—  
twang-like a hondelement—

"I'm thinkin' John, this meetin' day  
you're under deep conviction!"

Then, I am on' told her all my heart,  
so sore afflicted;

I loved her more than all the world—  
that's how I stood convicted!

An' then, as close she come to me, with  
sweeter looks an' fonder,

I read my shinin' tittles clear to earth—  
an' over yonder!

—Atlanta Constitution.

#### FARMER DALE'S MISTAKE

I WAS on a wheeling tour and stopped for supper and all night at a forlorn-looking farmhouse. I was surprised to see no woman about, all the work being done by the owner of the place, Ezra Dale. After supper I lighted a pipe and sat on the porch smoking. Dale came out and sat beside me.

"You have finished your evening chores early," I said. "When my wife is without a servant, she never gets the dishes washed before 9 o'clock."

"Well, ye see, I don't do it thataway. I wash dishes once a week. Then I put 'em all on ter the wagon, drive 'em inter the creek, take a mop, an' when I get through, they shine like pewter."

"Don't you think a wife would be handy? She could do your mending."

"Don't need no wife. I got needles an' thread an' buttons. There's my kit."

"And he handed me a case containing the articles mentioned and no more.

"Where's your thumble?" I asked.

"Don't need no thumble. I tried one once an' couldn't use it. It's handle to git the head of the needle ag'in the wall and drive it through that a-way."

"Did you never have a love affair?"

"Don't you think a wife would be handy? She could do your mending."

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## WHAT WITHOUT PRICE?

By J. J. Guthrie.

What without price?  
Gold have I of corn and field-bread;  
Of the warm breast of bee and bird;  
Of autumn leaves & sunset sky.  
Silver have I of the dawn;  
Of the breeze-blown grass;  
Of the sapon, birch and willow tree;  
Of the broad matted moon  
And, O rare evening star,  
Of the sea unmeasured.  
Bronze have I of all the fields and trees;  
The tumbling jewels of the air;  
And simple pebbles in the brook are mine.  
Also a treasure of eyes; kind eyes  
I used to man and animal.  
—New York Tribune.

## Heartsease.

"Silas," Mrs. Cowgill called from the head of the stairway. "Silas, won't you come here and help me?" There was no answer, and Mrs. Cowgill called again, stamping her foot impatiently, and raised her voice for the fourth and fifth time. "Oh, Silas, Silas, what makes you so long? You know I want you right now."

Then she hurried back into her room, and began to take off her poke bonnet which she had so carefully put on a few minutes before, and which she wished Silas to see before the two ventured forth to the concert. She went at her task reluctantly, as if still expecting that Silas would come in answer to another call. But her reluctance soon gave way to determination, and it was not long until she had removed her hat and dress and put on an old wrapper. She then looked pensively out of the window.

One moment quickly adds to another when pensiveness holds a person, and the moments had grown to many when Mrs. Cowgill felt a hand touch her on the arm. She turned and there stood Silas, smiling, and with a word on his lips. But before he could bring forth what he intended to say, Mrs. Cowgill headed him off.

"Now, Silas," she said, "I don't want you tell me anything about it. You know you are late for the concert, and that I have been waiting here for you all the time. You know, Silas, that I am not used to such treatment. I never have put up with it, and I do not mean to begin this late day. Now I'd like to know what has kept you?"

Mrs. Cowgill stopped to take breath while Silas stood in dazed surprise. Never before had such words passed between them.

"It's useless to try to explain, Silas. Cowgill," his wife went on, "I know you can't and you know it. I'm an old woman in some ways, Silas, but I can't be fooled. I've loved you for forty years and never have we had a cross word. But, I tell you again, Silas, you can't begin to neglect me this late day. I'm determined on that, Silas. I'm determined."

And Mrs. Cowgill stepped briskly from the room, leaving Silas staring after her in amazement. He stood for a moment, then started to follow her. He went out into the hall and was just in time to see her skirts disappear in the spare bedroom. So, downhearted, he turned back, went down the stairs, and out in the street.

It was half past eight o'clock. The concert had begun, and Silas knew the church was crowded. And as he thought of the music and songs others would enjoy and of how pleasing such things were to Sarah, he began to understand why his tardiness had been such a disappointment to her. And he half-blamed himself for their first quarrel. In this mood he walked on, and many of his friends glanced at him and wondered why he neglected his usual greeting. But Silas was oblivious to all and not until he had walked around the square three times did he return from the depths of his thoughts to a realization sense that there were other things in the world. A voice, rasping and quick, brought him from his reverie. He looked up and saw on the opposite corner a crowd of men and boys gathered about a man who was standing on a box.

The man was holding something in his hands and talking and gesticulating wildly. He wore a high hat, in itself a sign of greatness when worn in the right place. His coat was a frock, his vest low cut, and on his shirtfront a dazzling light sparkled. Surely such a man commands respect. And the citizens of Solitude were a courteous people.

As Silas stood on the corner watching the man the latter stopped his talk a moment, looked at him, and beckoned for him to join the crowd. Silas failed to understand at first, but when the people who had already collected also turned and called to him he walked across the street.

"Now, I've got something here you want—just the thing you need," began the man on the box, leaning over so far as to directly address Silas. "Just the think you want, sir. Just the thing."

"How'll you know I wanted something?" asked Silas, hesitating yet before.

"Merely by looking at you," replied the man without pause. "Can tell it by your face. You're in trouble and I warrant you I have something here that will cure you in a day. Nay, in a minute—a second. Here, take this bottle. Look at it. Smell it. Taste it. And if you don't say it is the best medicine you ever saw then my name's not Dr. Orpheus Jefferson."

Whether it was the "doctor's" eloquence or the weight of his name that cast a spell over Silas never knew. But he did know a moment later that he had handed the man a five dollar bill and received in exchange six bottles of "Heartsease, the Greatest Remedy Ever Known to Science." Wanted to Cure All Aches, Pains, Coughs, Dolors, Colds, and Stands Without Parallel in Making the Old Folks Young and Their Hearts Glad."

Silas jogged at his purchase, at the crowd about him, at the "doctor." He started as if to hand the medicine back to him. But that fine gentleman without seeming to notice Silas, stepped into a carriage that had just drawn up, announced to the crowd that he had sold out his entire stock, but hoped to be with them again next

year made a profound bow, bestowed upon them a smile and drove away down the street, leaving his late customers to stare after him with envy at his command of the English language and hypnotized by his dash of manner.

Silas stood there for a moment with the others, still holding his six bottles of "Heartsease." He then walked back to the large house that had sheltered him and Sarah since, as young lovers, they had moved into it. With a firmer step than that with which he had left it earlier in the evening he went through the hallway, upstairs, and tapped—the third time—on the door of the spare bedroom before a voice said:

"Well?"

"It's me—Silas," replied Silas, timidly.

"Silas, Silas," questioned Mrs. Cowgill. "But you ain't Silas. He went away two hours ago."

"But I'm Silas, I tell you. And I've got somethin' you need. And a mighty good bargain it was, I tell you. I give only \$5 for it."

"Five dollars," came from within in a loud exclamation. "Five dollars. Land soles alive. What did you buy?"

"I can't tell until you open the door."

Silas knew the weakness of the woman. He had aroused Sarah's curiosity, and the rustle of a skirt told him that she was living up to the traditions of her sex, except that she was hurrying, which is altogether an unprecedented thing. In a moment she stood before him.

"Silas, she said, and tender at that—the old way in fact—"Silas, here I am."

Silas looked into his wife's eyes and started toward her as if to embrace her. Then—he remembered that his arms were piled high with the six bottles of "Heartsease." The same realization came to Mrs. Cowgill, and with it the ridiculous situation of it all. And she burst out laughing.

"My dear man, what's in them bottles?"

"Them? Them?" repeated Silas. "Them?"

"But he could go no further. His laugh joined with that of his wife, and so hard did he shake that two of the bottles of his precious purchase fell to the floor, and their fragments scattered in every direction. And as he grabbed at the third the rest slipped from his arms and met a like fate, their contents soaking the rag carpet.

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